

# ASSIGNMENT 10

Textbook Assignment: *Department of the Navy Information Security Program Regulation, SECNAVINST 5510.36*, "Dissemination," chapter 8, pages 8-1 through 8B-1; "Transmission and Transportation," chapter 9, pages 9-1 through 9A-6; and "Loss or Compromise of Classified Information," chapter 12, pages 12-1 through 12-11.

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**LEARNING OBJECTIVE:** *Recognize the policy and procedures for dissemination of classified and controlled unclassified information, including the procedures for assigning distribution statements on technical documents and review requirements*

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10-1. Authority for disclosure of classified information to foreign governments has been centralized in what office?

1. Security manager
2. Director, Navy IPO
3. ASD(PA)
4. TSCO

10-2. DoD departments and agencies may disseminate Secret and Confidential information to each other unless specifically prohibited by the originator.

1. True
2. False

10-3. Transmission through NATO channels is required when disseminating DON documents that incorporate NATO information.

1. True
2. False

10-4. FOUO information may NOT be disseminated within DoD components and between officials of the DoD components.

1. True
2. False

10-5. DEA sensitive information in the possession of the DoD shall be released outside the DoD only with authorization from what entity?

1. Navy IPO
2. CNO (N09N2)
3. DEA
4. Security manager

10-6. Commands which generate technical documents shall notify DTIC and other information repositories when classification markings, export control statements, or distribution statements are changed.

1. True
2. False

10-7. The author of a paper about a new naval weapon is required to submit the information for review and clearance prior to publishing.

1. True
2. False

10-8. A technical paper, written with the potential of becoming an item of national or international interest, has to be reviewed by ASD(PA) via the CNO (N09N2) prior to public release.

1. True
2. False

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**LEARNING OBJECTIVE:** *Identify methods approved for the transmission and transportation of classified information and requirements for transmitting and transporting special types of classified and controlled unclassified information.*

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10-9. What information shares the same policies and procedures for dissemination as those used for FOUO?

1. DOS SBU
2. DEA sensitive
3. RD
4. SAPs

10-10. All newly generated DoD unclassified technical documents shall be assigned one of the distribution statements listed in Chapter 8 of SECNAVINST 5510.36.

1. True
2. False

10-11. The author of a technical document assigned Distribution Statement A can provide a copy of the document to a foreign national.

1. True
2. False

10-12. Which of the following Distribution Statements is assigned to documents containing export-controlled technical data?

1. Distribution Statement G
2. Distribution Statement A
3. Distribution Statement E
4. Distribution Statement B

10-13. A classified technical document may be assigned Distribution Statement X.

1. True
2. False

10-14. When a classified document is assigned Distribution Statement F and is then declassified, that distribution statement shall be retained until specifically changed or removed by the originating command.

1. True
2. False

10-15. What must the commanding officer do when classified material is to be transmitted or transported?

1. Ensure that only appropriately cleared personnel discharge these responsibilities
2. Select a means that would minimize the risk of a loss or compromise
3. Permit the use of the most cost effective mode of conveyance
4. All of the above

10-16. How do all transfers of U.S. classified information to a foreign government take place?

1. By cleared DOE contractors
2. Through government-to-government channels
3. Through the International Security Document Transfer Program
4. By USPS Certified Mail Only

10-17. U.S. TS information is transmitted or transported by which of the following means?

1. By direct contact between appropriately cleared U.S. personnel
2. By the Defense Courier Service
3. By the DOS Diplomatic Courier Service
4. All of the above

- 10-18. U.S. Secret information is transmitted or transported by which of the following means?
1. By USPS Registered Mail within and between the U.S. and its territories
  2. By Canadian Royal Mail Service
  3. By USPS Certified Mail
  4. All of the above
- 10-19. U.S. Confidential information is transmitted or transported by which of the following means?
1. Via an approved carrier that provides courier service
  2. By USPS first class mail in the U.S. and its territories
  3. By UPS express mail service plus
  4. All of the above
- 10-20. NATO RESTRICTED information is transmitted by which of the following means?
1. By USPS certified mail
  2. By USPS first class mail within CONUS
  3. By USPS second class mail
  4. By UPS express mail service plus
- 10-21. FOUO information is transported by which of the following means?
1. By USPS certified mail
  2. By USPS first class or standard mail
  3. By USPS parcel post
  4. By U.S. registered mail
- 10-22. How is Foreign Government RESTRICTED and unclassified information provided "in confidence" transmitted or transported?
1. By a method approved for classified information
  2. By UPS express mail service
  3. By International Program Office mail
  4. By USPS registered mail
- 10-23. Classified telephone conversations are permitted only under which of the following circumstances?
1. If you have verified the security clearance of the military or civilian personnel you are calling
  2. If it's an emergency and not cost effective to travel
  3. Over satellite communications circuits
  4. Over secure communications circuits approved for the classification level of the information to be discussed
- 10-24. Classified information is prepared for shipment by following which of the following procedures?
1. Packaging and sealing it with tape which will retain the impression of any postal stamp
  2. Packaging to minimize risk of accidental exposure or undetected deliberate compromise
  3. Packaging so that classified text is not in direct contact with the inner envelope or container
  4. All of the above
- 10-25. How is classified information transported outside the command enclosed?
1. In an opaque envelope
  2. In a cardboard box
  3. In two opaque envelopes, wrappings, or containers
  4. In wrapping paper
- 10-26. How are outer envelopes or containers of classified information addressed?
1. An official U.S. Government activity only
  2. Cleared DoD contractor facility only
  3. Either an official U.S. Government activity or cleared DoD contractor facility
  4. The command designee

- 10-27. What are inner envelopes or containers of classified information addressed with?
1. The address of the recipient
  2. The address of the sender
  3. The highest classification level and applicable warning notices or intelligence control caveats of the contents
  4. All of the above
- 10-28. The USPS Express Mail envelope may serve as an outer wrapper for classified information.
1. True
  2. False
- 10-29. The delivery envelope of the current holder of the GSA contract for overnight delivery may NOT be used as the outer wrapper.
1. True
  2. False
- 10-30. Receipting is required when classified information is transferred in which of the following cases?
1. For all classified packages handcarried to the U.S. Senate
  2. For all classified information provided to a foreign government or its representatives
  3. For TS and Secret information transmitted or transported in and out of the command
  4. All of the above
- 10-31. When classified information is escorted or handcarried within the command, it must be covered to prevent inadvertent disclosure.
1. True
  2. False
- 10-32. Which of the following authorities are authorized to approve escorting or handcarrying of classified information aboard commercial aircraft traveling outside the U.S., its territories, and Canada?
1. Second echelon commands
  2. All commanding officers
  3. All security managers
  4. All administrative officers
- 10-33. Which of the following instructions must be given to couriers escorting or handcarrying classified information?
1. That the information is never to be left unattended
  2. That the information is never to be discussed or disclosed in a public place or conveyance
  3. That the information may not be stored overnight in hotel rooms or vehicles
  4. All of the above
- 10-34. Which of the following written authorizations may be used to identify appropriately cleared DoD military and civilian personnel approved to escort or handcarry classified information?
1. DD 2501
  2. Official travel orders
  3. Visit requests
  4. All of the above
- 10-35. The DD 2501 must have an expiration date not to exceed 2 years from the date of issue.
1. True
  2. False

10-36. How is classified information or material approved for release to a foreign government transmitted or transferred?

1. Delivered or transmitted only to a person designated, in writing, by the recipient government
2. Transferred only by a foreign embassy representative of each government
3. Transmitted only by Navy IPO
4. Transmitted by a foreign disclosure office only

10-37. In most cases, U.S. classified material delivered to a foreign government within the recipient country shall be delivered on arrival, in the recipient country, to a U.S. Government representative, who shall arrange for its transfer to a designated representative of the recipient government.

1. True
2. False

10-38. Overseas shipments of U.S. classified material shall be made only via which of the following ships, aircraft, or other carriers?

1. Those owned or chartered by the U.S. Government or under U.S. registry
2. Those owned or chartered by or under the registry of the recipient government
3. Those otherwise authorized by the head of the DoD component who has classification jurisdiction over the classified material involved
4. All of the above

10-39. In any FMS case, the foreign recipient is exclusively responsible for developing a transportation plan for the DoD component having security cognizance over the classified material involved.

1. True
2. False

10-40. A contractor should prepare a transportation plan for each commercial contract, subcontract, and other legally binding arrangement providing for the transfer of classified freight to foreign governments, to be moved by truck, rail, aircraft, or ship.

1. True
2. False

10-41. The requirement for a transportation plan applies to all U.S. and foreign classified and unclassified contracts.

1. True
2. False

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**LEARNING OBJECTIVE:** *Recognize the policy and procedures for reporting and investigating incidents of loss or compromise of classified information.*

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10-42. When an individual becomes aware that classified information is lost or compromised, what shall he or she immediately do?

1. Notify the commanding officer or security manager
2. Notify the local PAO
3. Start a Preliminary Inquiry
4. All of the above

10-43. The commanding officer should appoint the security manager to conduct a PI.

1. True
2. False

- 10-44. After notification that a compromise of classified information may have occurred at his or her command, which involves a foreign intelligence service, the CO should report this important counterintelligence information to which of the following authorities?
1. Director, ODUSDP(PS)
  2. CNO (N2)
  3. Local NCIS office
  4. FBI
- 10-45. The "initial report," required by the CMS-1A for reporting the loss of COMSEC information or keying material, satisfies the requirement for a PI, provided copies are sent to CNO (N09N2), NSA, and the local NCIS office.
1. True
  2. False
- 10-46. Whenever serious disciplinary action or prosecution is contemplated against any person(s) believed responsible for the compromise of classified information, a formal classification review shall be coordinated with CNO (N09N2), NCIS and OJAG (Code 11).
1. True
  2. False
- 10-47. An NCIS ROI shall NOT be made part of a JAGMAN investigation involving the loss or compromise of classified information.
1. True
  2. False
- 10-48. A formal damage assessment is a brief impact statement on the harm to the national security caused by a compromise of classified information.
1. True
  2. False
- 10-49. Upon becoming aware that classified or unclassified information is unofficially released to the public, an individual or command should immediately notify which of the following authorities?
1. SECNAV
  2. CNO (N09N2)
  3. CNO (N2)
  4. FBI
- 10-50. Losses or compromises involving RD are reported to what authority?
1. CNO (N09N2)
  2. JCS
  3. CNO (N89)
  4. SECNAV
- 10-51. What is the initial process to determine the facts surrounding a possible loss or compromise?
1. A JAGMAN investigation
  2. An initial report
  3. A Preliminary Inquiry
  4. A security review
- 10-52. Upon completion of the JAGMAN investigation, the convening command shall forward the completed investigation to the Director of Naval Intelligence.
1. True
  2. False
- 10-53. What characterizes a formal damage assessment?
1. It is always unclassified
  2. It is long-term
  3. It is post-prosecutorial
  4. Both 2 and 3 above

10-54. Losses or compromises involving SIOP and SIOP-ESI are reported to which of the following authorities?

1. NFIB, FBI, and CNO (N09)
2. CNO (N2) and OASD
3. SECNAV and CNO (N64)
4. JCS and USCINCSTRAT

10-55. What do we call the unofficial release of DoD classified information to the public (e.g., via newspaper, books, radio, TV, or Internet) which results in an unauthorized disclosure?

1. Compromise "de facto"
2. Public media compromise
3. Nondisclosure
4. All of the above